(N/+/28375, N/-/28702) (B). T: amplification performed in the absence of RNA. MW: DNA marker.

- Figure 12 illustrates the amplification by RT-PCR in real time of synthetic RNA for the SARS-CoV N gene: decreasing quantities of synthetic RNA as replica (repli.; lanes 16 to 29) and of viral RNA diluted $1/20 \times 10^{-4}$ (lane 32) were amplified by RT-PCR in real time with the aid of the kit "Light Cycler RNA Amplification Kit Hybridization Probes" and pairs of primers and probes of the No. 2 series, under the conditions described in Example 8.

- Figure 13 (Figures 13.1 to 13.10) represents the restriction map of the sequence SEQ ID NO: 1 corresponding to the DNA equivalent of the genome of the SARS-CoV strain derived from the sample recorded under the number 031589.

- Figure 14 shows the result of the SARS serology test by indirect N ELISA (1st series of sera tested).

- Figure 15 shows the result of the SARS serology test by indirect N ELISA (2nd series of sera tested).

- Figure 16 presents the result of the SARS serology test by double epitope N ELISA (1st series of sera tested).

- Figure 17 shows the result of the SARS serology test by double epitope N ELISA (2nd series of sera tested).

- Figure 18 illustrates the test of reactivity of the anti-N monoclonal antibodies by ELISA on the native nucleoprotein N of SARS-CoV. The antibodies were tested in the form of hybridoma culture supernatants by indirect ELISA using an irradiated lysate of VeroE6 cells infected with SARS-CoV as antigen (SARS lysate curves). A negative control for reactivity is performed